

DIVORCES IN ORANGE COUNTY

Six Were Granted at the Last Term of Court

ONLY ONE WAS CONTESTED

Fifteen Divorce Petitions Were Continued—Sixty-five Other Cases Disposed of in Various Ways—Term Was One of the Longest in Years.

Chelsea, July 7.—The June term of Orange county court closed Thursday, July 1, after thirty-one days of work, it having been one of the longest terms of court for several years. The civil causes on the general docket numbering 65 were disposed of as follows: three were tried by jury, two of which resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, while in the other the verdict was for the defendant to recover his costs. One was heard by the court, a judgment was entered for the plaintiff in two cases by agreement of the parties, and in two others the plaintiff recovered by judgment on default; twenty were entered settled and discontinued, and thirty-seven were continued.

The divorce docket contained twenty-one cases, fifteen of which were continued and six, as follows, were heard: Audrey E. Howard vs. Dexter B. Howard, bill granted for neglect and refusal to support, R. M. Harvey for petitioner; Mary Ricker vs. B. Frank Ricker, bill granted for neglect and refusal to support and custody of minor child decreed to petitioner, R. M. Harvey for petitioner; Mathias A. S. Rutz vs. Frederic C. Rutz, bill granted for intolerable severity and a substantial alimony decreed to petitioner, the case not being contested as stipulations as to alimony had been previously agreed upon, the couple had lived together about forty years, Darling & Wilson for petitioner and M. M. Wilson for petitioner; Hattie M. Worthen vs. Jesse E. Worthen, bill granted for willful neglect to support and custody of minor children decreed to petitioner, D. S. Conant for petitioner; James H. Judd vs. Goldie M. Judd, bill granted for adultery, John C. Sherrill for petitioner; Lizzie M. Lamb vs. Nelson F. Lamb, bill granted for neglect and refusal to support, D. S. Conant for petitioner.

Grace R. Merry vs. Geo. P. Merry. This was the only contested divorce case heard during the term and it occupied the attention of the court for two days. Bill granted for intolerable severity and custody of minor child decreed to petitioner. Chase & Daley of Brattleboro for petitioner and Frank S. Williams, and D. S. Conant of Bradford for petitioner.

THAW EXPECTS RELEASE.

He Goes to White Plains for Test of Sanity.

Flakill Landing, N. Y., July 7.—Harry K. Thaw was taken from the Matteawan asylum to White Plains, Westchester county, again yesterday for a hearing before Justice Mills on Thaw's application for a trial to determine whether or not he is now sane. Thaw obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Gaynor a month or more ago ordering the authorities of the asylum to produce him in court for a determination of his sanity, but a hearing was delayed by the request of a representative of the state attorney general and of District Attorney Jerome that the hearing be transferred to New York city. The prisoner was in good spirits yesterday, and said he was hopeful of release from the asylum.

White Plains, N. Y., July 7.—The hearing in the case of Harry K. Thaw was put over until yesterday afternoon to await the arrival of former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who is to be among the lay witnesses to testify as to Thaw's sanity. Thaw's mother and his sister, Mrs. Conroy Thaw, accompanied him from Matteawan.

NIGHT RIDERS' CASE DELAYED.

Attorney General Would Kill the Indictments.

Union City, Tenn., July 7.—It is probable that the trial of the fifty-six men under indictment charged with being members of the Realfoot band of night riders, will not take place until next fall. The cases were set for trial on Monday, but after a conference with his associates, Attorney General Caldwell said he had decided to ask the court to postpone the trial. The attorney general said he personally wished to dismiss the indictments in view of the decision of the supreme court last Saturday, but his associates urged him to ask for a continuance.

FWL UP SIDE DOWN.

Boy Carried 500 Feet in the Air by Balloon Ropes, Is Saved.

Santa Cruz, Cal., July 7.—Jesse Wyman, 10 years old, was caught in the ropes of a balloon and carried head downward 500 feet in the air. As the balloon drifted out over the ocean, Virgil Moore, the aeronaut, drew the boy up and held him on the trapeze bar. A gust of wind blew the balloon on its side, and it slowly descended to the water, where a launch rescued the aeronaut and the boy. They had won the worse for his experience.

FILES! FILES! FILES!

Williams' Indian File Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, stops itching at once, acts as a powerful, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian File Ointment is prepared from Piles and itching of the rectum parts. Sold by Charles F. Williams, 111 E. 11th St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by C. H. Kendrick & Co., Barre, Vt.

The Fight Is On

Every moment of your life, when you are at home or abroad, awake or asleep.

Between the poison germs that are in air, food and water, everywhere in fact, and the billions of your invisible friends, the little soldiers—corpuscles in your blood. If these little soldiers are kept strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you need have no fear of disease. Begin using it at once if you are at all under the weather, or have trouble of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys. Get it of your druggist.

EARLY TO SUE THE GOVERNMENT

The Man Was Kept Isolated As a Leper.

New York, July 7.—John R. Early, the ex-soldier, who bore the stigma of leprosy for almost a year, while he was held a prisoner in an isolated cottage on the eastern branch reservation in Washington, has taken steps toward a civil suit, the first of its kind on record in this country, in which he will seek to recover large monetary damages from Federal officials. Frequently during the last six months of Early's incarceration in Washington he intimated to friends he would sue the Federal medical authorities if he could succeed in proving his contention that their diagnoses were wrong and that he had never been afflicted with the dread disease.

When Dr. L. Duncan Bulky, the dermatologist, connected with the New York skin and cancer hospital, assured him every diagnosis of leprosy that had been made was absolutely wrong, Early determined to enlist friends to back him in his fight for retribution. Soon an examination of the famous patient was made in the presence of fifty expert dermatologists from various parts of the country, who have already signified their intention of being present. Early will remain at the hospital until his wife furnishes a little bungalow on the Jersey coast—a gift from Early's friends.

If Early is declared to be free from leprosy by the physicians who have taken up his case he will forfeit the total disability pension of \$72 a month which he now enjoys because of his army services as a soldier in Cuba and in the Philippines.

NEW CLEW TO LEON LING.

He May Have Shipped on a German Steamer.

New York, July 7.—In the hope of capturing Leon Ling, the accused slayer of Elsie Sigel, the police have just cabled to several cities on the Mediterranean coast and to points through the Suez Canal and Indian Ocean to hold up the German steamship Helene Rickmers and search it for the fugitive. Information is also being conveyed to the police via that Leon shipped from Philadelphia between June 10 and 12. The murder was committed on June 9. Further information has just come to the police that the ship on which the Chinaman took passage was bound for the Orient. In looking up the record detectives found that the Helene Rickmers left Philadelphia on June 12 bound for Hongkong, Japan, and that before sailing her commander, Captain Oetting had shipped several Chinamen as part of the crew. Among these Chinamen who were engaged only a short time before sailing was one well dressed man who spoke good English and who professed to be an efficient cook. Leon Ling was good looking, spoke English fluently and was a master cook. Agents for the steamship observed the report of Captain Oetting concerning the listing of a Chinaman cook and they compared their list with the description of Leon Ling and notified the authorities.

DEVOTED LIFE TO BASEBALL.

Frank G. Selee Had Managed the Boston Club.

Frank G. Selee, long prominent in baseball circles, is dead at Denver, Col., where he had been an inmate of the Elks' Home for Consumptives. He was born at Amherst, N. H., Oct. 16, 1839. His father was a Methodist minister, and he was a Methodist clergyman at Truro, whence he moved to Melrose forty-one years ago. Mr. Selee gained his first baseball experience in Melrose when he played with a local club. In time he became manager of the Haverhill Club and subsequently he was secured by the Oaklough Club. He was next with the Omaha Club, one of the best organizations in the West.

From 1899 to 1901 inclusive, Mr. Selee managed the Boston Club, and he saw his team win the championship in '91, '92, '93, '97, '98. He divided honors with Ed Hanlon as a successful baseball manager. In the fall of 1901 he was engaged by the Chicago League Club to manage, and was reengaged for 1902.

Mr. Selee brought out such players as Collins, Stahl, Willis, Moran, Pittenger, Klobedanz, Tenny, Carney, Bergen, Lowe and several other good ones while with the Boston Club. Compelled by ill-health to leave Chicago, where he had been since 1903, Mr. Selee went to Pueblo, Col., in 1903. He was induced to take charge of the Pueblo Club in the Western League, which he managed until the beginning of the 1908 season.

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Boston, (1st game) Boston 3, Washington 2; (2d game) Boston 7, Washington 2.			
At New York, Philadelphia 3, New York 2.			
At St. Louis, Chicago 5, St. Louis 4.			
At Cleveland, Cleveland 6, Detroit 0.			
American League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	40	24	.625
Philadelphia	42	26	.615
Boston	41	30	.577
Cleveland	37	31	.544
New York	31	36	.463
Chicago	28	38	.424
St. Louis	26	42	.382
Washington	22	46	.324

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 3, New York 1.			
At Pittsburg, Pittsburg 5, Cincinnati 0.			
At Chicago, Chicago 4, St. Louis 1.			
National League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	48	18	.727
Chicago	41	24	.631
New York	38	24	.613
Cincinnati	35	33	.515
Philadelphia	30	35	.462
St. Louis	26	38	.406
Brooklyn	22	42	.344
Boston	19	45	.297

SUGAR MEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

The Plea Entered in the Federal Circuit Court.

New York, July 7.—The American Sugar Refining company in the United States circuit court yesterday entered pleas of not guilty to the indictments recently found against it as a corporation, charging conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade and with monopolizing the manufacture of raw and refined sugar. Similar pleas were entered for Washington B. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining company; Arthur Danner, the company's treasurer; Charles H. Seiff and George H. Frazier, directors; John E. Parsons, director and chief counsel, and Thomas B. Harrod and Gustav E. Kissel, co-defendants. Judge Hand accepted the pleas and ordered counsel two weeks' time to demur or take other action regarding the indictments. Attorneys for the government asked that bail for the individual defendants be fixed at \$5,000 each, but Judge Hand announced that he did not consider bail necessary to insure their appearance, and none was demanded of them. John Mayer, another director of the company, was given until July 10 to answer his plea.

The indictments were the outgrowth of disclosures in the suit recently brought against that company by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company for damages alleged to have resulted from the closing down of the Pennsylvania company's plant after the American company, or officials of it, had, it was alleged, financed a loan through which control of the plant was obtained. Kissel is charged with being involved in the conspiracy as the negotiator of the loan to Adolf Segal, president of the Pennsylvania company, through which the control is declared to have been secured, and was the attorney for Segal, and is charged with being similarly involved.

CORONER INTERFERED.

Attempt of Hindoos to Send Blazing Pyre Down the Sacramento River.

Sacramento, Calif., July 7.—An attempt on the part of Hindoo laborers to turn the Sacramento river into a second Ganges was frustrated near here Monday by Coroner Gormley, who prevented them from placing the body of one of their comrades aboard a funeral raft which they were preparing to send blazing down the stream.

The raft with its huge pyre had been prepared by a group of Hindoos, and they were all ready to set it adrift with its grewsome cargo when Coroner Gormley, who had been warned by neighboring farmers, sent a deputy to take possession of the body.

\$1,000,000 FOR SPANISH CLAIMS.

Award Now Made by the Treaty Commission.

New York, July 7.—Judge D. M. Mason, member of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, appointed by the late President McKinley to settle the claims growing out of the destruction of the battleship Maine, returned from Havana today on the steamer Saratoga. The commission has finished taking its testimony. Of the total of 542 claims, aggregating \$61,000,000, the commission has granted seventy, amounting to about \$1,000,000, rejected 442 and has thirty under consideration.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Two Farmer Boys and Teams Drowned in Maryville, Mo.

Maryville, Mo., July 7.—By the collapse of a bridge over a swollen stream near here Monday night, Charles Daniels and John Brewer, farmer boys, with their team, were drowned. Three other persons are missing and are believed to have been drowned in a similar manner.

FRANK G. SELEE DEAD.

For 12 Years Manager of the Boston National Base Ball Club.

Denver, July 7.—Frank G. Selee, for 12 years manager of the Boston National league base ball club and late manager of the Chicago Nationals, died Monday night at the Elks' home for consumptives.

VON BUELOW TO GIVE DINNER.

A Farewell to Other German Officials.

Berlin, July 7.—Chancellor von Buelow is to give shortly what is described as a farewell dinner to the members of the Federal Council and the finance minister of the federated States, who are at present in Berlin to consult on the finance bill. It is not yet known who will succeed Von Buelow.

Taft's Landlord Dying.

Boston, July 7.—Robert D. Evans, the landlord of President Taft in Beverly and his next door neighbor on Woodberry Point, was reported at 10 a. m. yesterday to be in a practically hopeless condition, as a result of being thrown from his horse last Wednesday. Mr. Evans fractured two ribs but was doing well when an intestinal affection developed and an operation became necessary on Sunday. The family was summoned to the bedside in the Homeopathic Hospital, this city during the forenoon.

SUMMER HAIR DRESSING

The disagreeable and repulsive odors that come from the hair in summer are caused by dandruff.

Dandruff is caused by microbes which are hard to kill, but which can be killed by Parisian Sage, the quick-acting, money-back hair tonic.

Dandruff can never be cured until the scalp, aggravating and indomitable dandruff germ is conquered and destroyed.

And millions of dandruff germs have been destroyed, thanks to the great scientist and dermatologist who gave to the world Parisian Sage, the only real dandruff cure and hair grower the world has ever known.

If you have dandruff, Parisian Sage will cure you in two weeks, or your money back.

But besides ridding the scalp of dandruff, Parisian Sage is guaranteed to stop falling hair and itching of the scalp. It keeps the scalp cool and clean in summer. It is a prime favorite with women of refinement. It makes the hair soft, lustrous and beautiful in a week, and is not sticky or greasy.

A large bottle for 50 cents at the Red Cross Pharmacy, which guarantees it, by leading druggists everywhere. The girl with the auburn hair is on every package.

SENATE RISES ON TARIFF

Work in Committee of Whole Completed

TOBACCO TAX SECTION

To Be Considered To-day—Amendments Interesting to Ship Owners—Presented Late by Lodge—Passed Without Dissent.

Washington, July 7.—The tariff bill passed from the committee of the whole to the Senate at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Senate thereupon took a recess until 3:30 o'clock to afford time to obtain a print of the bill as amended in committee of the whole. Further discussion of the tobacco tax was postponed until to-day to allow the full committee, including Democratic members, an opportunity further to consider the question.

The Senate committee on finance yesterday completed its consideration of the internal revenue provision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, fixing taxes on tobacco and it was reported to the Senate soon afterwards. The existing rate of \$3.00 per thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand, was retained, but a proviso was added increasing the tax on high grade cigars. This proviso fixes a tax of 86 per thousand when the wholesale price is between \$75 and \$110. Where the price is more than \$110, the tax is fixed at \$9 per thousand. On cigars weighing three pounds or less per thousand the House rate of \$1 is reduced to seventy-five cents per thousand, an increase of twenty-one cents over the existing rate.

The rate on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, the House rate of \$3.00 is retained, but on those weighing not more than three pounds the House rate is reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per thousand, which still leaves an increase over the existing law.

The House provision classifying rolls of tobacco wrapped in tobacco as cigars and those wrapped in paper or other substances as cigarettes is retained. The tax on snuff is fixed at eight cents per pound. The tax on chewing and smoking tobacco is also made eight cents per pound, and this rate is made to cover line cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated tobacco of every description. The existing rate on snuff and smoking and chewing tobacco is six cents.

The new rate of tobacco is made applicable to "tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, preparing for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened."

Included in the provision are also all fine cut shreds and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings. The use of coupons or any form of premium slips in packages of tobacco is prohibited by a new section of the bill. This section is considered to be broad enough to prohibit all forms of trade stimulants through the promise of gifts and will apply to retail sales of cigars from boxes as well as to the placing of certificates in packages.

The laws governing the sizes of packages of cigars are re-enacted. Additional sizes of packages of smoking tobacco are permitted by the Senate amendment. It is provided that the new taxes shall not take effect until July 1, 1910. A hornet's nest of opposition was stirred up in the Senate when Mr. Smoot reported the amendments.

THE FOURTH'S ACCIDENT.

Forty Dead and 2,361 Injured the Record.

Chicago, July 7.—More rigid laws and the growth of public sentiment for a safe celebration of the Fourth have had their result all over the country in reducing the number of killed and wounded on the annual holiday.

Full returns of the two days' celebration this year show a falling off in the number of killed from the record of 1908. There were forty-four fatalities reported up to this morning, as against fifty-six at the same time last year.

A more careful enumeration of the accidents by the police of the larger cities and the extending of the count to the smaller towns caused an apparent increase in the list of injured. Figures this morning show 2,361 injured throughout the country, as against 1,899 in 1908.

There also was an increase in the fire losses caused by the celebration. This year, the total reported being \$724,575, as against \$237,960 in 1908. The greater part of this increase in the loss is accounted for, however, by a single fire in Spokane, Wash., which destroyed property to the value of \$250,000.

THREE DEAD, FIVE HURT.

Battle That Started Monday Continued Yesterday.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 7.—It is reported that three men have been killed and five wounded in a renewal of the feud at Taitville, Mo., in which Clyde Hatfield, a young farmer, was killed a few weeks ago.

There has been bad blood since the last outbreak of the feud, and the members of the factions have gone about armed. It is reported that the fighting began again late Monday and was kept up yesterday.

THE CONSTIPATION EVIL

Is Responsible for Most Cases of Piles.

Constipation paralyzes the blood vessels of the lower bowel, and often causes piles. Women, and all other indoor workers, are the most frequent sufferers. But curing constipation alone won't cure piles. A special medicine is needed—internal treatment, to strengthen the flabby veins and start pure blood circulating.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is the only internal pile cure. Sold under guarantee. \$1 at the Red Cross Pharmacy, or Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

CONGRESSMAN CUSHMAN DEAD.

Pneumonia Follows a Recent Operation.

New York, July 7.—Francis W. Cushman, representative in Congress from Tacoma, Wash., died at five o'clock yesterday morning in Roosevelt hospital from pneumonia. At his bedside at the time were United States Senator Samuel H. Piles of Washington, and Andrew S. Burleigh of this city, an old friend. Congressman Cushman underwent an operation a short time ago, and pneumonia resulted. Senator Piles and Mr. Burleigh, who had been with the patient almost constantly since his condition became serious, said they would make arrangements for the sending of the body to Washington.

MY LADY'S BRACELET

By GRACE ETHEL WEEKS.

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Zeke Jenks, a native of Missouri, at twenty years of age lost his father and gained thereby a farm. Not finding the state big enough for him, he sold his farm and went to Texas, where he invested the proceeds in oil territory, of which the Octopus Oil company kindly relieved him for a consideration. Zeke took the consideration to New York, where he became a great stock and cotton speculator and by the time he was thirty was worth so many millions that he didn't know what to do with them.

Meanwhile Zeke, having determined to see something besides his own country, went to London, where he kept house in fine style. Having made the acquaintance of several impetuous noblemen who gave him introductions (for consideration), it was not long before he found himself a member of the celebrated smart set headed by the king of England. Certain professional beauties of the British capital, without stopping to consider the origin of his accumulations, proceeded to lay plans to transfer as much of them as possible to themselves. A few preliminary efforts in the way of moderate amounts were so successful as to encourage them to strike for something higher.

Among the reigning belles of that season—married belles, not young ladies; the belles of London usually are encumbered with husbands—was Lady Arabella Richmond. Twenty years before her mother had been so favorably noticed by the king as to be unfavorably noticed by some of the puritanical families of England. Lady Arabella had inherited a number of splendid jewels and when she wished to crush a rising rival would put them all on at some aristocratic function.

But unfortunately, the beauty's expenditures being greater than her income, she was obliged now and again to sacrifice a gem, and at the time Zeke Jenks appeared on the London social stage she had reached a point where her stock of jewels needed replenishing. Indeed, without certain additions her supremacy was in danger. She was among the first to take up "that unique American, Mr. Jenks," who by this time was the talk of the town. Furthermore, a rival had appeared from the American colony in the person of Miss Lillian Lee, a native of Maryland, whose beauty, delightful manners and naturally amiable disposition was slowly making her a favorite. Notwithstanding these advantages Miss Lee could not have rivaled the highborn Lady Richmond had not the latter reached an age where even cosmetics failed to preserve her beauty. The charm of the whole matter was that Miss Lee did not seek to rival any one and was unconscious that certain prophets were whispering that she would be at the head of the reigning belles at no distant date.

It was at this time that Lady Arabella was winding her tentacles about Zeke Jenks. He had been growing more and more devoted and gave every evidence that he was not only enraptured with the position he occupied before the London social world, but with Lady Richmond herself. One day he called upon her at the hour for afternoon tea to ask a favor.

Desiring, he said, to make some acknowledgment to a lady of high social standing who had graciously accepted his attentions, he asked Lady Richmond to name a gift that would be acceptable. It being obvious that Lady Richmond herself was to be the recipient, she eagerly consented. She was, however, a trifle surprised at Mr. Jenks giving her a limit of \$5,000. At the end of a week's inspection the lady gave a jeweler an order to send a bracelet set with a single diamond to the American with the bill, which

As one grows

old the bowels grow less active. Some then take

harsh cathartics, and their bowels harden. Then they multiply

the dose. Some take candy

Cascarets. They act in natural

ways, and one tablet a day is sufficient.

Fast-pocket box, 10 cents—At drug stores. People now use a million boxes monthly.

STRAW HATS NOW

You will need that Straw Hat now if ever and we advise you to be quick about coming in to get it. It is no exaggeration when we state we have the largest line in the city, the best Hats and the most complete stock of sizes.

And the Hats are all right—every one of them—that tells it all.

The Regular Straws for 25c to \$3.00.

Panamas, for \$5, \$6, \$7.50 and \$10.

Have you seen the New Outing Suits now going at half price, from \$3 to \$10?

MOORE & OWENS

122 North Main St., - Barre, Vt.

amounted to the limit he had given her. Then she waited to receive the gift from Mr. Jenks, hoping it would come in time for a function to take place at Buckingham palace, where she expected to meet the "chit from America," as she called Miss Lee, and to blind her with the sparkle of the new gem.

But the gift came not, and the queen of the belles was obliged to go to the palace without it. What was her chagrin to see it on the wrist of Miss Lee! Lady Richmond, after saluting the king and queen, retired and never again appeared as the reigning beauty. The next day she read in a society paper the announcement of the engagement of the two Americans, Mr. Ezekiel Jenks and Miss Lillian Lee.

Zeke Jenks married Miss Lee in the early springtime and instead of seeking further social preferment at the British capital went off to Egypt without even saying goodby to a number of persons to whom the husband at least owed his elevation. But, having paid well for what he had received, he did not consider any farewell necessary.

Before the next London season came on Lord and Lady Richmond appeared in the divorce courts. One of the charges against the wife was that she had sunk \$1,000 in a bracelet which she had never received. It came out that when Zeke Jenks had asked her

to select a gift, supposing it was for her, being limited to \$5,000 and coveting a bracelet worth \$5,000, she had directed the jeweler to send it to Mr. Jenks with a bill for \$5,000, charging her with the remaining \$1,000. The Londoners found this item more delicious than certain scandalous features connected with the trial.

Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Jenks were on the ocean returning to America.

First American Lifeboat.

The first American lifeboat was built by the Massachusetts Humane society in 1807 and was placed at Cohasset. Other boats were built by the society at intervals until it had, in 1873, fifty-six boats in service among the eighty life saving stations it had established.

Early Panama Road.

A paved road was constructed across the Isthmus of Panama in 1671.

Teak Wood.

Teak wood is given its extraordinary durability by barking the trees two years before they are cut, causing the oil to develop, as though to protect the trees from exposure.

Power In Small Things.

Little pens of metal. Little drops of ink. Make the grater tremble. Make the people think.